Exhibit 4

FILED

1	14 MAY 29 AM 11:31 Chief Civil Calendar			
2	Noted for May 30, 2014 / Withouk (DICAL) Witho			
3		E-FILED CASE NUMBER: 13-2-41165-2 SEA		
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY			
9	KYKO GLOBAL INC., a Canadian corporation	C N- 12 2 41165 2 CEA		
10	and KYKO GLOBAL GMBH a Bahamian corporation,	Case No. 13-2-41165-2 SEA		
11	Judgment Creditors,	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF KYKO'S MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF		
12	V.	FIFTH AMENDMENT OBJECTIONS; APPOINTMENT OF REFEREE;		
13	PRITHVI INFORMATION SOLUTIONS,	COMPEL PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS		
LTD., a Pennsylvania corporation, et al.,				
15	Judgment Debtors.			
16	Defendant's Fifth Amendment Objections are Intended to Hide Assets			
17	Judgment Debtor Madhavi Vuppalapati has invoked the Fifth Amendment			
18	privilege not to avoid criminal prosecution but to conceal assets. She cannot point to any inquiry			
19	no less actual investigation by any federal, state or local law enforcement agency, although these			
20	allegations against her have existed for almost a year. It is true that Ms. Vuppalapati does face			
21	significant civil responsibility for her actions, as outlined in various legal proceedings. However,			
22	civil liability does not amount to reasonable fear of criminal prosecution without more. That			
23	"more" is completely missing when the questions relate to the identity of assets belonging to the			
24	judgment debtors and where they are located. Vuppalapati simply does not establish a			
25	reasonable danger of criminal prosecution related to these answers. She invoked the Fifth			
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1	Amendment in response to the following simple questions that relate to her assets not threat of
2	criminal activities:
3	1. Did she review the prior transcript (February 13 exam) and make any changes
4	to any prior answers that she gave ¹ ;
5	2. Questions about the company documents she produced at the May 16 examination that relate to ownership of stock ² ;
	3. Any questions about her affidavit (Ex. 4) showing her ownership of various
6	companies, although she answered questions about it in her first exam after being ordered by this
7	court to do so ³ ; 4. Her understanding of the factoring agreement with Kyko Global Inc. ("Kyko"),
8	although she answered this question at the first exam; ⁴
	5. She refused to testify about Prithvi Catalytic, not a fake company, even though
9	she previously answered interrogatories on that same topic and produced documents related to the transaction. ⁵
10	6. Divestment of her shares in a company called Agadia Systems Inc. ("Agadia") ⁶
1	Ms. Vuppalapati fails to show how answering these specific questions relate to
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13	any concerns expressed in her criminal attorney's declaration or other declarations submitted that
14	she committed a crimes sufficient to trigger prosecution. As a result, she has stonewalled
5	Kyko's efforts to collect on a judgment that is properly due. This wholesale refusal to answer
6	questions on specific topics or about the identity of assets in a company or the documents she
7	produced, does not meet the "reasonable cause to apprehend danger from a direct answer" that
18	might otherwise reveal assets that can satisfy a judgment. Having failed to establish the
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20	Declaration of Yand, Ex. 3 at 6.
	² Id. Ex. 1, at p.112.
21	³ Id at Decl. of Yand, Ex. 3 at 6.
22	⁴ Id at 7.
23	⁵ Id. at Ex. 1, pp. 108, 115.
24	⁶ Id at Ex. 3, p. 111.
	⁷ The assertion of the privilege against self-incrimination "must be confined to instances where the witness has
25	reasonable cause to apprehend danger from a direct answer." <u>Hoffman v. United States</u> , 341 U.S. 479, 486, 71 S. Ct. 814, 95 L. Ed. 1118 (1951); "Without this requirement, any judgment debtor could assert his Fifth Amendment
26	privilege, and judgment creditors would be powerless to enforce their judgments." <u>Compton v. Societe Eurosuisse, S.A.</u> , 494 F. Supp. 836, 838 (S.D. Fla.1980). Furthermore, defendant's statements that she answered many questions

1	necessary factual predicate, Vuppalapati's objections should be overruled and she should answer		
2	questions about the identity and location of her assets and those of the various judgment debtors.		
3	2. Waiver of Fifth Amendment Applies to Previous Answers		
4 5	As illustrated above, Vuppalapati was asked almost identical questions from the		
6	first exam but she refused to answer in the second, regardless of the court's prior ruling that		
7	answers were due on companies not asserted to be fake. As acknowledged by defendant in her		
8	response, waiver occurs when a claim of privilege is not timely invoked. See Response of		
9	Defendant at 9. In her first exam, Vuppalapati answered questions about her affidavit, her		
10	ownership in Prithvi Catalytic, the factoring agreement and divesture in Agadia. ⁸ These		
11	responses constitute a waiver as to those topics testified to by Vuppalapati. Since her answers		
12	were incomplete, the questioning returned to these topics at her continued examination on		
14	May 16 but she now refuses to answer. These questions relate to Vuppalapati's knowledge of		
15	assets that might be used to satisfy this judgment. If she fears she did something illegal, she does		
6	not articulate the factual basis for it other than the factual allegations that support the original		
17	lawsuit. Presumably, she would not have confessed to a judgment in federal court in the original		
18	lawsuit if she was concerned about her criminal liability.		
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21	during her May 16 exam is partially true since many of the cited transcript pages related to questions about Vuppalapati's effort to locate and produce documents ordered by the court. This is what generated Exhibit 4 to the Decl. of Yand. As acknowledged by defendant, contents of documents do not implicate the Fifth Amendment.		
22	Response Brief at 12. Furthermore, corporations possess no right against self-incrimination. <u>Braswell v. United</u> <u>States</u> , 487 U.S. 99, 104–10, 108 S.Ct. 2284, 101 L.Ed.2d 98 (1988) (Custodial act of production is not personal act		
	subject to Fifth Amendment). Vuppalapati refers to questions asked in the 2004 exam in the Prithvi Catalytic		
24	bankruptcy proceeding, but her response fails to inform the court she was ordered by Judge Taddonio to answer questions regarding the identity and contact information of shareholders over her Fifth Amendment objections.		
25	⁸ The court's prior ruling ordering answers to these questions, overruling defendant's Fifth Amendment objections,		

was never appealed by defendants. This support waiver as to any further objections by defendants on these

questions.

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1	3. <u>Appointment of Referee is Necessary to Conduct an Adequate</u>		
2	<u>Examination</u>		
3	The revolving door to this court on the many questions raised during these many		
4	supplemental proceedings is sufficient to demonstrate the need to have a referee appointed to		
5	address the objections and scheduling issues raised in this case. ⁹ The court is empowered to use		
6	a referee to make the process work rather than allowing a flood of objections to deny the proper		
7	functioning of the supplemental examinations, as has occurred here. The referee can direct		
8	where examinations will take place and for how long, rule on objections and address the		
9	production of records and only bring rulings to this court for review after the facts and issues		
10	have been fully considered and ruled upon by the referee. Although this may appear to be more		
11	expensive at the outset, it will serve to reduce the court time and stream of motions that have		
12	been flooding into the court for attention. Judgment debtors have failed to articulate any reason		
13	not to have a referee address the reality of what this case has produced in terms of repeated		
14	objections and various motions that show no sign of ebbing given the size of the judgment still		
15	remaining unsatisfied.		
16	4. <u>Vuppalapati Must Answer Questions about Legal Fees</u>		
17	Ms. Vuppalapati has not responded to Kyko motion to compel her answers to		
18	questions about the source for payment of her impressive phalanx of attorneys in this and other		
19	proceedings. Therefore, the court should order answers to these questions and production of any		
20	financial records related thereto.		
21	5. <u>Motion to Compel Documents Should be Granted</u>		
22	Defendant Vuppalapati cannot deny that she has failed to comply with this court's		
23	orders to produce documents, as reflected in Exhibit 4 to Decl. of Yand filed in support. She		
24	⁹ Defendant cites Washington Practice Section 40:12 which actually supports the court's authority: "Appoint		
25	referee. The court may appoint a referee to take testimony and may compel the attendance of witnesses before the referee. The referee will take the testimony and continue the hearing to another date, and report the testimony taken		
26	to the court for action." This creates the record and ruling of the referee that still allow the court the final say.		

1	admitted in her exam of May 16 that she has or can get access to numerous records but has not		
2	done so, even though the proceedings were continued specifically for this purpose. <u>Id</u> . at Ex. 4.		
3	She states in response to this motion that Kyko failed to advise her of what documents were still		
4	missing. However, at the time of the May 9 exam, Ms. Vuppalapati advised that she still had		
5	documents that she was waiting to receive but these were never produced. In her email of		
6	May 14, counsel for Ms. Vuppalapati states she reviewed the two orders requiring documents		
7	and had produced everything except some documents from India. However, in reply to this		
8	email on May 14, counsel for Kyko stated that the information about the shareholders provided		
9	was not responsive since it failed to identify the address for the shareholders as requested. See		
10	Exhibit 1 attached. 10 Kyko is more concerned about getting the documents rather than seeking		
11	sanctions but something must be done to stop the endless excuses and noncompliance with the		
12	court's orders. The proposed order specifically addresses this avoidance of sanctions if the		
13	court's orders are obeyed.		
14	6. <u>Conclusion</u>		
15	For the many reasons identified in this motion, the court should appoint a referee		
16	to address the myriad of objections and compliance issues that this case has fostered. The		
17	referee can address the Fifth Amendment objections and otherwise manage the scheduling of		
18	future exams and the production of records. From this record made by the referee, the court can		
19	make whatever additional ruling are necessary to ensure that the equitable remedies in the		
20	supplemental proceedings are available to Kyko to properly collect on its judgment.		
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25	¹⁰ Plaintiff is avoiding the need for yet another declaration by attaching the email directly and representing that it is		
	true and correct copy of the original. This email response to counsel for Vuppalapati was apparently overlooked,		

likely due to the large number of exchanges between the parties on numerous pending motions and exams.

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2	DATED this 29 th day of May, 2014.
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4	John R. Knapp, Jr., WSB No. 29343
5	James T. Yand, WSB No. 18730 MILLER NASH LLP
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9	E-mail: james.yand@millernash.com
10	Attorneys for Judgment Creditors Kyko Global, Inc. and Kyko Global GMBH
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1	I hereby certify that on the date set forth below I served the foregoing REPLY IN				
2	SUPPORT OF KYKO'S MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF FIFTH AMENDMENT				
3	OBJECTIONS; APPOINTMENT OF REFEREE; COMPEL PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS				
4	on:				
5	Mark D. Kimball Mary K. Thurston MDK Law Associates Law Offices of Mark Douglas Kimball, P.S. 777 108 th Avenue NE, Suite 2170 Bellevue, WA 98004 Phone: (425) 455-17610		Via U.S. Mail, Postage Prepaid Via Hand Delivery Via Federal Express Via Facsimile Via Electronic Mail		
6					
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8					
9	Fax: (425) 455-1170 E-mail: mark@mdklaw.com E-mail: mary@mdklaw.com				
10	E-man. mary@mokiaw.com				
11	DATED this 29th day of May, 2014.				
12					
13	s/ James T. Yand				
14	James T. Yand				
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Yand, James

From:

Yand, James

Sent:

Thursday, May 15, 2014 10:23 AM

To:

'Mary Thurston'

Cc: Subject: "Mark Kimball"; Fadaie, Gill RE: Requested Information

Mary-

The information below on its face appears to be an attorney's office in India and not the full address and contact details (phone numbers, email addresses) of these two shareholders of PCI. How is this responsive?

Jim

From: Mary Thurston [mailto:mary@mdklaw.com]

Sent: Thursday, May 15, 2014 9:30 AM

To: Yand, James Cc: "Mark Kimball"

Subject: Requested Information

Dear Jim:

Please find below the contact information of the two shareholders of PCI as requested.

Additionally, I have gone through both the orders and the debtor's exam with Madhavi. The only documents that she has access and control over that she has not produced is documentation evidencing the transaction for Prithvi Catalytic, Inc. She has ordered that from her bank in India and it will be produced once it arrives. If you believe any other particular documents have not been produced or there are any other discrepancies, please feel free to contact me and let me know.

Sujatha Reddy

C/o M Srinivas Rao, Advocate

H No. 1-1-379/319, SRT-290, 1st Floor, Jawahar Nagar, Near RTC X Roads, Hyderabad – 500 020

Raja Kumari N

C/o P Rajeshwar Rao, Advocate

Flat No 121B Block 4, Janapriya Apartments, Saroornagar, Hyderabad – 500 035

Very Truly, Mary Thurston



Mary K. Thurston, J.D.

